POSITION OF STREPSIPTERA ON HOSTS.

By Charles Robertson, Carlinville, Illinois.

In 3 it is stated that in *Odynerus* usually one set of parasites falls under the 3rd segment and the other under the 4th; in *Polistes* usually the males are under 3 and 4, the females under 5; in *Chloralistus* and *Andrena* the normal position is under 4. Similar statements about *Odynerus* and *Polistes* are repeated in 4, 275 and credited to Salt (3).

These observations are not new. In 2,which relates exclusively to this subject, I tabulated 100 parasites occurring on 18 species of bees and 38 occurring on 17 species of wasps. In 30 cases parasites of *Odynerus* fell into two sets, 14 under 3, and 10 under 4. Of 36 parasites of *Chloralictus,* 34 were under 4. Of 55 of Andrenidae, all fell under 4. Of 8 of Panurgidae, 7 were under 4. My tables show that special mention of *Chloralictus* and Andrenidae is irrelevant, for 96 out of 100 parasites of the short-tongued bees in general fell under 4.

I also tabulated 467 cases of parasites of *Polistes,* given by Pierce. Of 306 males, 146 were under 3, and 101 under 4. Of 161 females, 115 were under 5.

In 4 all account of 2 is avoided and it is excluded from the "References," but mention is made of "*Odynerus ziziae* mss." This is the same insect as *Leionotus pedistris* listed in 1.

To the dates of hosts mentioned in 1, add after *Ptilandrena erigeniae* May 9; after *Sphex vulgaris,* add Inverness, Florida, Nov. 18; after *Odynerus erinnys,* add Nov. 11, 13, 21.

Specimens of *Proterosphex ichneumoneus, Leionotus foraminatus, fundatus* and *Odynerus erinnys* from me were not determined by Salt and Bequaert, as said in 3. These statements cover up the fact that these cases were determined and recorded by me in 1 and 2. Mr. Salt was instructed to turn over the specimens loaned by me to the Museum of Comparative Zoology. The specimens still show these determinations in my handwriting, except *L. foraminatus,* the label of which was removed by Salt.

Papers Cited.

1. **Robertson, C.** 1910(10). Hosts of Strepsiptera. Can. Ent. 42: 323–30.
2. ————. 1918(10). Bees and Strepsiptera. Bull. Brook. E. S. 13: 83–5.

3. **Salt, G.** 1927(10). Strepsiptera & hymenopterous hosts. Psyche 34: 182–92.
4. **Salt & Bequaert.** 1929. Stylopized Vespidae. Psyche 36: 249–282.

ORCHESTES TESTACEUS MUL.

By C. A. Frost, Framingham, Mass.

Four specimens of this beautiful little weevil have turned up in recent years; one at South Paris, Maine, on June 11, 1925, one at Westchester Lake, N. S. (near the old Londonderry Mines) on July 29, 1927, and two at Portaupique, N. S., on July 22, 1929; I once had a specimen from Ontario but this has been sacrificed on the altar of science. I have not been able to compare my specimens with European examples of the species and have accepted the determination of a correspondent.

These specimens have the size and shape of *pallicornis* Say and are of a brick-red color all over excepting the metasternum which is black. On each elytron a denuded vitta runs from the humerus obliquely back to the suture slightly behind the middle and there is a denuded spot adjacent to the juncture and extending almost or quite to the elytral margin. The rest of the elytra is covered with a spare vestiture of silvery pubescence.

I have often wondered whether these designs on so many of the small Coleoptera are caused by the fugacious nature of the pubescence on these particular areas or by abrasion in some peculiar manner, possibly in emerging from their breeding places or the pupal skin. Occasional examples of other species have been taken without denuded areas, and I recall specimens of *Elleschus bipunctatus* L. which were taken the past summer with the typically decorated forms.